

Cross Divisional Children's Health Mid-Year Measures for R6

- EPA Removal Action cleared the way for a \$1 million Rural health clinic in Henryetta, OK
- Safe conclusion of Camp Minden which protected X thousand children at home in a 4 mile radius and Y children at schools
- Collaborated with TCEQ to restore clean drinking water in Corpus Christi for Z hundred thousand children [children and elderly were particularly at elevated risk from the contaminant]
- Proposed the San Jacinto cleanup with risk driven by childhood exposure to dioxins protecting all Q thousand children in Baytown
- The number of generations of children protected from lead poisoning has risen to XX million children since 1983
- Mercury Responses (Golden Mercury, Mesilla, etc.)
- Amarillo Phosphine
- Airosol Response and the protection of drinking water systems along the Verdigris River
- Normangee Hg (and the follow up meeting with the Toxicologist at Parkland Hospital to share information about strategy, equipment, protective measures we take, etc for her to share with pediatricians regarding Mercury poisoning.
- Chemical Cache – Las Vegas, NM could possibly be included. It was in a residential area, homes immediately across the backyard fence, and a university 1.5 blocks away.
- Anadarko Tank Battery was in March 2016, but had middle school within blocks, residential homes within less than a block, and a large number of Tribal Nations within the vicinity.
- New Orleans Asbestos cleanups
- Sapulpa Mercury, Sapulpa, OK – The Sapulpa Mercury removal action removed mercury contamination at a residential property where visiting young child family members could have been exposed to inhaled mercury exposure. In addition the removal action was protective of the child population in the vicinity of the property, including an elementary school within 500 feet of the Site and a junior high/high school complex within 0.5 miles of the Site.
- Colfax Creosoting Site, Pineville, LA – EPA performed a sampling and analysis event to assess the potential for pentachlorophenol, dioxin and creosote contamination from the adjacent Colfax Creosoting facility had effected the indoor environment of the JS Sclocum – Rapides Training Academy. The school serves students from age 6-22 with autism and severe/profound mental disabilities.
- Making a Visible Difference in Communities” (MVD) is one of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) place-based initiatives. As part of on-going cleanup efforts, the EPA Region 6 provided assistance to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) for the regulatory oversight of two creosoting facilities, one in Alexandria and the other in Pineville. Under the MVD initiative, EPA staff members joined as a team to create a collaborative approach to address the multiple environmental issues in the community, improve internal communication as well as external

communication, and bring concepts of sustainability to the community. The Superfund division assisted the Alexandria/Pineville Making a Visible Difference Cross divisional team in helping to create a safer environment for children in this community. EPA conducted sampling in Hunter Park and at JS Slocum Training Center to address the community's concern of potential impacts from these facilities to nearby areas where children play or go to school. Initial sampling indicated the presence of dioxin/furans, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polychlorinated biphenyls in the school yard at the JS Slocum Training Center. In response EPA responded by collecting wipe samples within the school. To accomplish this task, Superfund staff developed a new sample methodology to evaluate the risks for these school children. The analytical results determined that the school building was safe for the children.

- Under Section 112r of the CAA the Region 6 Risk Management Program within the Superfund Division performs inspections at facilities with the potential to release hazardous chemicals to the air. The inspection activity protects thousands of children who live near these facilities. Approximately 35 non-Title V facility inspections each year.

Midland Mercury Site, Midland, Midland County, TX: In June 2016, a teenager found and spilled approximately 8 oz. of mercury within a detached residential structure (280 sq. ft.). The teenager attempted to clean-up the spill. The teenager did not inform the parents of the mercury or the spill. The teenager was exposed for 6 – 9 months before symptoms required the family to seek medical attention in March 2017. After medical tests and a patient medical interview, it was determined that the symptoms were related to mercury exposure.

- On March 27, 2017 the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) notified the EPA Region 6 of the incident. The TCEQ and Midland Fire Department (MFD) coordinated a preliminary assessment of the main home and the detached residential structure and found only elevated levels of mercury inside of the detached residential structure. The TCEQ requested the assistance of EPA to further assess the property for cleanup. The EPA responded and began assessment on March 28, 2017 and confirmed the results of the MFD. The EPA also assessed the main home and two personal vehicles. The main home and personal vehicles were within acceptable ranges. The EPA and TCEQ determined that clean-up was necessary to prevent continued exposure to the family and exposure to others by the potential tracking of mercury contamination to other locations. After coordination with TCEQ, EPA initiated removal activities on March 30, 2017. Cleanup was completed and ended on April 4, 2017.